

(6) urges the signatory countries to the Geneva Consensus Declaration to defend the universal principles affirming life and the family expressed in the Declaration; and

(7) calls on President Joseph R. Biden to once again add the United States as a signatory to the Geneva Consensus Declaration.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6483. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6480 submitted by Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6484. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 800, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation.

SA 6485. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1437, to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide comprehensive and regularly updated Federal precipitation information, and for other purposes.

SA 6486. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6480 submitted by Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6487. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. LUMMIS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

SA 6488. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6487 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. LUMMIS)) to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

SA 6489. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6488 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 6487 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. LUMMIS)) to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

SA 6490. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

SA 6491. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6490 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

SA 6492. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6491 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 6490 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6483. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6480 submitted by Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure re-

spect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 1738C of title 28, United States Code, as added by section 4, is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d) and inserting the following:

“(c) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘State’ has the meaning given such term under section 7 of title 1.”.

SA 6484. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 800, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation; as follows:

In the second clause of the preamble, strike “lobbying” and insert “advocacy”.

SA 6485. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1437, to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide comprehensive and regularly updated Federal precipitation information, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Providing Research and Estimates of Changes In Precipitation Act” or the “PRECIP Act”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO THE WEATHER RESEARCH AND FORECASTING INNOVATION ACT OF 2017 RELATING TO IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE VI—IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION

“SEC. 601. STUDY ON PRECIPITATION ESTIMATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the PRECIP Act, the Administrator, in consultation with other Federal agencies as appropriate, shall seek to enter an agreement with the National Academies—

“(1) to conduct a study on the state of practice and research needs for precipitation estimation, including probable maximum precipitation estimation; and

“(2) to submit, not later than 24 months after the date on which such agreement is finalized, to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make publicly available on a website, a report on the results of the study under paragraph (1).

“(b) STUDY.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) An examination of the current state of practice for precipitation estimation at scales appropriate for decisionmaker needs, and rationale for further evolution of this field.

“(2) An evaluation of best practices for precipitation estimation that are based on the best-available science, include considerations of non-stationarity, and can be utilized by the user community.

“(3) A framework for—

“(A) the development of a National Guidance Document for estimating extreme precipitation in future conditions; and

“(B) evaluation of the strengths and challenges of the full spectrum of approaches, in-

cluding for probable maximum precipitation studies.

“(4) A description of existing research needs in the field of precipitation estimation in order to modernize current methodologies and consider non-stationarity.

“(5) A description of in-situ, airborne, and space-based observation requirements, that could enhance precipitation estimation and development of models, including an examination of the use of geographic information systems and geospatial technology for integration, analysis, and visualization of precipitation data.

“(6) A recommended plan for a Federal research and development program, including specifications for costs, timeframes, and responsible agencies for addressing identified research needs.

“(7) An analysis of the respective roles in precipitation estimation of various Federal agencies, academia, State, tribal, territorial, and local governments, and other public and private stakeholders.

“(8) Recommendations for data management to promote long-term needs such as enabling retrospective analyses and data discoverability, interoperability, and reuse.

“(9) Recommendations for how data and services from the entire enterprise can be best leveraged by the Federal Government.

“(10) A description of non-Federal precipitation data, its accessibility by the Federal Government, and ways for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to improve or expand such datasets.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized \$1,500,000 to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out this study.

“SEC. 602. IMPROVING PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the National Academies makes public the report under section 601, the Administrator, in consideration of the report recommendations, shall consult with relevant partners, including users of the data, on the development of a plan to—

“(1) not later than 6 years after the completion of such report and not less than every 10 years thereafter, update probable maximum precipitation estimates for the United States, such that each update considers non-stationarity;

“(2) coordinate with partners to conduct research in the field of extreme precipitation estimation, in accordance with the research needs identified in such report;

“(3) make publicly available, in a searchable, interoperable format, all probable maximum precipitation studies developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that the Administrator has the legal right to redistribute and deemed to be at an appropriate state of development on an internet website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

“(4) ensure all probable maximum precipitation estimate data, products, and supporting documentation and metadata developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration are preserved, curated, and served by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as appropriate.

“(b) NATIONAL GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES.—The Administrator, in collaboration with Federal agencies, State, territorial, Tribal and local governments, academia, and other partners the Administrator deems appropriate, shall develop a National Guidance Document that—

“(1) provides best practices that can be followed by Federal and State regulatory agencies, private meteorological consultants, and